WEST Search History

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DATE: Thursday, March 03, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L12	((absorb or absorbed or absorbing or absorption) with ($serum or $sera)) same (affinity with chromatograph$)	18
		DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L11	phage with display and L10	5
☐	L10	((absorb or absorbed or absorbing or absorption) with ($serum or $sera)) same (affinity with chromatograph$)	58
		DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR	
☐	L9	affinity with chromatograph$ and L8	105
☐	L8	((absorb or absorbed or absorbing or absorption) with ($serum or $sera)) and (phage with display)	134
☐	L7	((absorb or absorbed or absorbing or absorption) with ($serum or $sera)) same (phage with display)	8
☐	L6	affinity with chromatograph$ and L4	841
☐	L5	((absorb or absorbed or absorbing or absorption) with ($serum or $sera or antibody or antibodies)) same (phage with display)	9
☐	L4	((absorb or absorbed or absorbing or absorption) with ($serum or $sera or antibody or antibodies)) and (phage with display)	976
☐	L3	affinity with chromatograph$ and L2	952
☐	L2	(absorb$ with ($serum or $sera or antibody or antibodies)) and (phage with display)	1129
☐	L1	(absorb$ with ($serum or $sera or antibody or antibodies)) same (phage with display)	11

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NEWS	6	DEC 01	LISA now available on STN
NEWS	7	DEC 09	12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
NEWS	8	DEC 15	MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
NEWS	9	DEC 17	ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	10	DEC 17	COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	11	DEC 17	SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	12	DEC 17	CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness alerts (SDIs) affected
NEWS	13	DEC 17	THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
NEWS	14	DEC 30	EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
NEWS	15	DEC 30	CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
NEWS	16	JAN 03	No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and February 2005
NEWS	17	FEB 25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS	18	FEB 10	STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
NEWS	19	FEB 16	STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS National Meeting on March 13, 2005
NEWS	20	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	21	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	22	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS	23	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	24	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS	JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:27 ON 03 MAR 2005

=> fil medline biosis caplus embase wpids

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:23:00 ON 03 MAR 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:23:00 ON 03 MAR 2005
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:23:00 ON 03 MAR 2005
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=> (absorb or absorbed or absorbing or absorption or immunoabsorb or immunoabsorbed or immunoabsorbing or immunoabsorption) and (?serum or ?sera)
L1 86474 (ABSORB OR ABSORBED OR ABSORBING OR ABSORPTION OR IMMUNOABSORB OR IMMUNOABSORBED OR IMMUNOABSORBING OR IMMUNOABSORPTION) AND (?SERUM OR ?SERA)

=> l1 and affinity and chromatograph?
L2 1112 L1 AND AFFINITY AND CHROMATOGRAPH?

=> l2 and phage and display
L3 1 L2 AND PHAGE AND DISPLAY

=> d ibib abs l2

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1112 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005016877 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15494415
TITLE: Aminopeptidase N (CD13) is a molecular target of the cholesterol **absorption** inhibitor ezetimibe in the enterocyte brush border membrane.
AUTHOR: Kramer Werner; Girbig Frank; Corsiero Daniel; Pfenninger Anja; Frick Wendelin; Jahne Gerhard; Rhein Matthias; Wendler Wolfgang; Lottspeich Friedrich; Hochleitner Elisabeth O; Orso Evelyn; Schmitz Gerd
CORPORATE SOURCE: Aventis Pharma Deutschland GmbH, ein Unternehmen der sanofi-aventis-Gruppe, D-65926 Frankfurt am Main, Germany.. Werner.Kramer@aventis.com
SOURCE: Journal of biological chemistry, (2005 Jan 14) 280 (2) 1306-20. Electronic Publication: 2004-10-19. Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200502
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050112
Last Updated on STN: 20050301
Entered Medline: 20050225

AB Intestinal cholesterol **absorption** is an important regulator of **serum** cholesterol levels. Ezetimibe is a specific inhibitor of intestinal cholesterol **absorption** recently introduced into medical practice; its mechanism of action, however, is still unknown. Ezetimibe neither influences the release of cholesterol from mixed micelles in the gut lumen nor the transfer of cholesterol to the enterocyte brush border membrane. With membrane-impermeable Ezetimibe analogues we could demonstrate that binding of cholesterol **absorption** inhibitors to the brush border membrane of small intestinal enterocytes from the gut lumen is sufficient for inhibition of cholesterol **absorption**. A 145-kDa integral membrane protein was identified as the molecular target for cholesterol **absorption** inhibitors in the enterocyte brush border membrane by photoaffinity labeling with photoreactive Ezetimibe analogues (Kramer, W., Glombik, H., Petry, S., Heuer, H., Schafer, H. L., Wendler, W., Corsiero, D., Girbig, F., and Weyland, C. (2000) FEBS Lett. 487, 293-297). The 145-kDa Ezetimibe-binding protein was purified by three different methods and sequencing revealed its identity with the membrane-bound ectoenzyme aminopeptidase N ((alanyl)aminopeptidase; EC 3.4.11.2; APN; leukemia antigen CD13). The enzymatic activity of APN was not influenced by Ezetimibe (analogues). The uptake of cholesterol delivered by mixed micelles by confluent CaCo-2 cells was partially inhibited by Ezetimibe and nonabsorbable Ezetimibe analogues. Preincubation of confluent CaCo-2 cells with Ezetimibe led to a strong decrease of fluorescent APN staining with a monoclonal antibody in the plasma membrane. Independent on its enzymatic activity, aminopeptidase N is involved in endocytotic processes like the uptake of viruses. Our findings suggest that binding of Ezetimibe to APN from the lumen of the small intestine blocks endocytosis of cholesterol-rich membrane microdomains, thereby limiting intestinal cholesterol **absorption**.

=> d scan l2

L2 1112 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Understanding the role of internal lysine residues of **serum** albumins in conformational stability and bilirubin binding.
IT Methods & Equipment
HPLC: **chromatographic** techniques, purification method;
SDS-PAGE: analytical method, electrophoretic techniques; Shimadzu spectrofluorometer: Shimadzu, equipment; **absorption** spectroscopy: analytical method, spectroscopic techniques: CB; circular dichroism: imaging method, spectroscopic techniques: CB; gel **chromatography**: purification method, size exclusion **chromatography**; gel filtration: filtration method, filtration techniques

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L2 1112 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Polyclonal anti-idiotypes induce antibody responses protective against ricin cytotoxicity.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ANTINEOPLASTIC-DRUG; DNA SYNTHESIS; IMMUNOSUPPRESSANT-DRUG;

PHARMACODYNAMICS; SIGNAL TRANSDUCTION

L2 1112 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI INTESTINAL **ABSORPTION** OF DIPEPTIDES AND BETA LACTAM ANTIBIOTICS II. PURIFICATION OF THE BINDING PROTEIN FOR DIPEPTIDES AND BETA LACTAM ANTIBIOTICS FROM RABBIT SMALL INTESTINAL BRUSH BORDER MEMBRANES.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
CEPHALEXIN ENTEROCYTES **CHROMATOGRAPHY**

L2 1112 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI RADIOIMMUNOASSAY OF NONENZYMATICALLY GLUCOSYLATED ALBUMIN.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
GUINEA-PIG HUMAN **ANTISERUM**

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

L2 1112 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI RAT ALPHA-1 MICROGLOBULIN PURIFICATION FROM URINE AND SYNTHESIS BY HEPATOCYTE MONOLAYERS.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN GUINEA-PIG IMMUNOLOGICAL CROSS-REACTIVITY

L2 1112 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI HUMAN MACROPHAGES SYNTHESIZE AND SECRETE A MAJOR 95 KILODALTON GELATIN BINDING PROTEIN DISTINCT FROM FIBRONECTIN.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
RABBIT U-937 LYMPHOMA MONOCYTIC CELL LINE 12-O TETRADECANOYL PHORBOL 13 ACETATE HEMATOLOGIC-DRUG ARGININE TUMOR PROMOTING AGENT FUCOSE MANNOSE DIFFERENTIATION KINETICS

L2 1112 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI ISOLATION AND SOME OF THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND IMMUNOLOGIC PROPERTIES OF A PLATELET ADHESION INHIBITOR FROM HUMAN **SERUM**.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
RABBIT IMMUNO GLOBULIN G

L2 1112 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI IMMUNO FLUORESCENT LOCALIZATION OF ENTERO KINASE IN HUMAN SMALL INTESTINE.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
BLOOD GROUP O BIOPSY

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:27 ON 03 MAR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:23:00 ON 03 MAR 2005
L1 86474 (ABSORB OR ABSORBED OR ABSORBING OR ABSORPTION OR IMMUNOABSORB
L2 1112 L1 AND AFFINITY AND CHROMATOGRAPH?
L3 1 L2 AND PHAGE AND DISPLAY

=> phage and display
L4 14147 PHAGE AND DISPLAY

=> affinity and chromatograph?
L5 134765 AFFINITY AND CHROMATOGRAPH?

=> l4 and l5
L6 473 L4 AND L5

```
=> ?serum or ?sera
L7     2462683 ?SERUM OR ?SERA

=> l6 and l7
L8          59 L6 AND L7

=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9           40 DUP REM L8 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> t ti l9 1-40

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 40     MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 1
TI   Neutralizing chimeric mouse-human antibodies against Burkholderia
     pseudomallei protease: expression, purification and characterization.

L9   ANSWER 2 OF 40  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
     on STN
TI   An alternating elution strategy for screening high affinity
     peptides from a phage display peptide library.

L9   ANSWER 3 OF 40  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI   Recombinant antibody fusion proteins specific to surface epitope of
     apoptotic cell for detecting and treating cells undergoing apoptosis

L9   ANSWER 4 OF 40  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Improved methods for performing differential capture proteomics

L9   ANSWER 5 OF 40  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Idiotype mimics and anti-idiotypic antibodies for treatment of autoimmune
     disease

L9   ANSWER 6 OF 40  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI   Generating a chimeric serum peptide (CSP) with a selected
     biological activity comprises providing a display library
     comprising a variegated population of test CSPs expressed on the surface
     of a population of display packages.

L9   ANSWER 7 OF 40  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   A method for identification of the peptides that bind to a clone of
     thyroid-stimulating antibodies in the serum of Graves' disease
     patients

L9   ANSWER 8 OF 40     MEDLINE on STN
TI   Specificity grafting of human antibody frameworks selected from a
     phage display library: generation of a highly stable
     humanized anti-CD22 single-chain Fv fragment.

L9   ANSWER 9 OF 40     MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 3
TI   Thyroglobulin-thyroperoxidase autoantibodies are polyreactive, not
     bispecific: analysis using human monoclonal autoantibodies.

L9   ANSWER 10 OF 40     MEDLINE on STN                   DUPLICATE 4
TI   Phage display for detection of biological threat
     agents.

L9   ANSWER 11 OF 40  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Differential phage capture proteomics

L9   ANSWER 12 OF 40  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Protein arrays comprising plural antibodies or fragments obtained from
     Camelidae for diagnosis
```

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 40 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Albumin **affinity** tags increase peptide half-life in vivo.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN
TI Development of mammalian **serum** albumin **affinity** purification media by peptide **phage display**.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Engineering **affinity** ligands for macromolecules

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 40 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI New nucleic acid encoding a membrane type serine protease, useful for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of cancer, particularly metastatic cancers.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
TI Patient-tailored cloning of allergens by **phage display** : peanut (Arachis hypogaea) profilin, a food allergen derived from a rare mRNA.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 40 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Customized ligands optimize **affinity chromatography** procedures.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Avidin derivatives conjugated with 4'-hydroxyazobenzene-2-carboxylic acids and uses thereof

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A method of **affinity** separation and immobilized ligands with modified asparagine residues for use therein

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 40 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI Determination of transcobalamin II bound cobalamin in a body sample, comprises contacting cell free body fluid sample with immobilized specific binding ligand for transcobalamin II.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN
TI Identification of peptide motifs recognized by a human IgG autoanti-IgE antibody using a **phage display** library.

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN
TI The interactions of peptides with the innate immune system studied with use of T7 **phage** peptide **display**.

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 40 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Customized ligands optimize **affinity chromatography** procedures.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 40 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
TI New anti-complex antibody useful for diagnosing prostate cancer.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 40 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Humoral and cell-mediated autoimmune reactions to human acidic ribosomal P2 protein in individuals sensitized to Aspergillus fumigatus P2 protein.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 40 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

on STN
TI Selection of **phage**-displayed anti-guinea pig C5 or C5a antibodies and their application in xenotransplantation.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 40 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Actin surface structure revealed by antibody imprints: Evaluation of **phage-display** analysis of anti-actin antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 40 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Inhibition of expression of the Galalpha1-3Gal epitope on porcine cells using an intracellular single-chain antibody directed against alpha1,3Galactosyltransferase.

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN
TI Staphylococcus aureus expresses a cell surface protein that binds both IgG and beta2-glycoprotein I.

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Determination and control of bimolecular interactions by using overlapping peptides for epitope mapping, vaccine discovery, drug design and diagnostic purposes

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Representations of bimolecular interactions by using **phage** libraries with selection markers

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
TI Isolation of anti-glutathione antibodies from a **phage display** library.

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
TI A system for stable indirect immobilization of multimeric recombinant proteins.

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Engineering **affinity** ligands for macromolecules

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI Single-chain Fv fusion proteins suitable as coating and detecting reagents in a double antibody sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 40 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 9
TI **Phage**-displayed La/SS-B antigen as a diagnostic reagent.

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI Cloning and expression of human V-genes derived from **phage display** libraries as fully assembled human anti-TNF alpha monoclonal antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI A combinatorial library of an alpha-helical bacterial receptor domain.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A family of vectors for surface **display** and production of antibodies

=> d ibib abs l9 2,4,6,7,16,18,22,39,40

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 40 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004198169 EMBASE
TITLE: An alternating elution strategy for screening high **affinity** peptides from a **phage display** peptide library.
AUTHOR: Yu H.; Dong X.-Y.; Sun Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Y. Sun, Dept. of Biochemical Engineering, Sch. of Chem. Eng. and Technology, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China. ysun@tju.edu.cn
SOURCE: Biochemical Engineering Journal, (2004) 18/3 (169-175). Refs: 21
ISSN: 1369-703X CODEN: BEJOFV
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1369-703X(03)00218-3
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB An efficient procedure for the selection of high **affinity** clones from a heptapeptide **phage display** library was developed. Lysozyme was used as a model protein to demonstrate the selection strategy. Effect of bovine **serum** albumin (BSA) concentration on screening the **phage** library was discussed and proper BSA concentration on plate blocking was determined. The elution procedure was improved by alternatingly eluting the bound phages with glycine-HCl buffer (pH 2.2) and high-concentration target protein solution. The modified method was compared with others including the conventional protocol, and the results confirmed that the modified procedure could yield high **affinity** phages that might be lost by other screening methods. Through comparison of the DNA sequences of foreign peptides of the clones showing specificity to lysozyme molecules, the HWWW motif was found to be the necessary amino acid sequence for the **affinity**. The electrostatic and hydrophobic interactions are considered to contribute to the **affinity** for the protein. Moreover, protein **chromatography** with the immobilized HWWWPAS on Sepharose gel indicated the strong binding **affinity** of the peptide for lysozyme. .COPYRGT. 2003 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:3114 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:56053
TITLE: Improved methods for performing differential capture proteomics
INVENTOR(S): Stroobant, Paul; McBurney, Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004001377	A2	20031231	WO 2003-US19613	20030620
WO 2004001377	A3	20040722		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,

TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-390655P P 20020620

AB Disclosed herein are improved methods for identifying, isolating, and comparing proteins and other biomols. differing between two biol. samples using **affinity** chromatog. and **phage display** techniques.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 40 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-646058 [61] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-176774
TITLE: Generating a chimeric **serum** peptide (CSP) with a selected biological activity comprises providing a **display** library comprising a variegated population of test CSPs expressed on the surface of a population of **display** packages.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): GYURIS, J; MORRIS, A J; WICK, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GPCB-N) GPC BIOTECH INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 101
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003061596	A2	20030731	(200361)*	EN	122
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
AU 2003222199	A1	20030902	(200422)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003061596	A2	WO 2003-US2085	20030123
AU 2003222199	A1	AU 2003-222199	20030123

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2003222199	A1 Based on	WO 2003061596

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-351225P 20020123
AN 2003-646058 [61] WPIDS
AB WO2003061596 A UPAB: 20030923
NOVELTY - Generating (M1) a chimeric **serum** peptide (CSP) with a selected biological activity comprising providing a **display** library comprising a variegated population of test CSPs expressed on the surface of a population of **display** packages, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - M1 comprises:

(a) providing a **display** library comprising a variegated population of test CSPs expressed on the surface of a population of **display** packages, each of which CSPs includes a **serum** protein sequence and at least one heterologous test peptide sequence that

is variegated in the library and that is provided at an N-terminal end, C-terminal end or internal site of the **serum** protein sequence;

(b) in a **display** mode, isolating, from the **display** library, a sub-population of **display** packages enriched for test CSPs, which have a desired binding specificity and/or **affinity** for a cell or its component;

(c) in a secretion mode, simultaneously expressing the enriched test CSP sub-population trader conditions where the test CSPs are secreted and are free of the **display** packages;

(d) assessing the ability of the secreted test CSPs to regulate a selected biological activity in a target cell; and

(e) selecting a CSP possessing the ability to regulate the selected biological activity in the target cell.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) a **display** library enriched for test CSPs;

(2) a vector comprising a chimeric gene for chimeric CSP;

(3) a vector library comprising the vector;

(4) a cell composition comprising a population of cells containing the vector library; and

(5) identifying a peptide with a selected antimicrobial activity.

USE - M1 is useful for generating chimeric **serum** peptides with biological activity (claimed).

Dwg.0/22

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:314620 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:57947

TITLE: A method for identification of the peptides that bind to a clone of thyroid-stimulating antibodies in the **serum** of Graves' disease patients

AUTHOR(S): Na, Chan Hyun; Lee, Mi Hwa; Cho, Bo Youn; Chae, Chi-Bom

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Life Science, Division of Molecular and Life Sciences, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, 790-784, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (2003), 88(4), 1570-1576
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X

PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A method was developed for identification of the peptide sequences that bind to thyroid-stimulating antibody (TSAb) clones from **phage** -displayed peptide library. IgG (IgG) was purified from the **serum** of a Graves' disease patient that stimulates the synthesis of cAMP in the cells that express TSH receptor (TSHR). The IgG that binds to TSHR was purified by an **affinity** column packed with the resin cross-linked with the extracellular domain of human TSHR. The receptor-binding IgG was then mixed with phages that **display** linear or cyclic peptides at the end of tail protein pIII. The bound phages were eluted with acidic glycine after extensive washing. From sequencing of the pIII gene of the bound phages, one can deduce the sequences of the peptides that bind to the receptor-binding IgG. Each peptide sequence was then tested for inhibition of the synthesis of cAMP from thyroid cells induced by the **serum** of a Graves' patient. In this way, one can obtain the peptides that bind to a clone of TSAb. We obtained a peptide sequence that inhibits the action of TSAb at an extremely low concentration (<10-14 M). Such a peptide will be useful for various studies on TSAb.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 40 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-245002 [25] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-073571
TITLE: New nucleic acid encoding a membrane type serine protease, useful for the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of cancer, particularly metastatic cancers.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): CRAIK, C S; SHUMAN, M; TAKEUCHI, T
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA
COUNTRY COUNT: 93
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001023524	A2	20010405	(200125)*	EN	95
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000079913	A	20010430	(200142)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001023524	A2	WO 2000-US27250	20001002
AU 2000079913	A	AU 2000-79913	20001002

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000079913	A	Based on	WO 2001023524

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-410362 19990930
AN 2001-245002 [25] WPIDS
AB WO 200123524 A UPAB: 20010508
NOVELTY - An isolated nucleic acid (I) encoding a serine protease domain (II), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An isolated nucleic acid (I) comprising:

(a) a nucleic acid (NA) encoding a serine protease domain with a fully defined sequence (S1) of 895 amino acids (aa);

(b) a NA encoding a serine protease domain with the aa sequence of 615-855 of S1;

(c) a NA that specifically hybridizes to a NA with a fully defined sequence (S2) of 3121 base pairs (bp) or its fragments under stringent conditions and is of sufficient length that it can indicate the presence or absence of a NA encoding a membrane type serine protease (MT-SP) in a total genomic DNA pool, a total cDNA pool or a total mRNA pool sample from a PC-3 cell;

(d) a NA with the same sequence as a NA amplified from a PC-3 cDNA template using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers corresponding to nucleotides 37-54 of S2 and 2604-2583 of S2's complement;

(e) a DNA encoding an mRNA that when reverse transcribed produces the cDNA of S2 or produces the cDNA encoding aa 615-855 of S1;

(f) a pair of primers that when used in a NA amplification reaction with PC-3 cDNA template specifically amplifies a NA encoding the polypeptide (PP) of S1;

(g) a pair of primers that when used in a NA amplification reaction with mRNA template from a PC-3 cell specifically amplify a NA encoding the

PP with the sequence of aa 615-855 of S1; and

(h) a NA encoding a MT-SP, which encodes a consensus sequence as defined in the specification and does not encode TRYB-human, ENTK-Human, HEPS-human, TRY2-Human and CTRB-human (all undefined).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a PP:

(a) comprising a protease domain of S1;

(b) comprising a PP of S1;

(c) that has serine protease activity and is specifically bound by an antibody (Ab) raised against the PP of S1; and

(d) having protease activity and is 95% or more identical to a PP with the sequence of (aa 615-855 of) S1;

(2) detecting (M1) a cancer in an organism comprising detecting the level of a MT-SP1 in a biological sample, where an elevated level of MT-SP1 as compared to the level of the protease in a biological sample from a normal healthy organism indicates the presence of the cancer;

(3) prescreening (M2) for a modulator of an MT-SP1 comprising contacting a NA encoding an MT-SP1 serine protease (protein) with a test agent and detecting specific binding of the test agent to the MT-SP1 protein or NA;

(4) an Ab (III) that binds specifically to MT-SP1;

(5) evaluating (M3) the severity or outcome of a cancer comprising measuring MT-SP1 in a biological sample from a cancer patient with at least a preliminary diagnosis of cancer and comparing the sample MT-SP1 level to the MT-SP1 level in normal healthy humans, where a sample MT-SP1 level in excess of MT-SP1 levels in normal healthy humans indicates a reduced survival expectancy compared to patients with normal MT-SP1 level;

(6) treating (M4) a cancer in a patient comprising carrying out M3 and selecting a patient identified with a MT-SP1 level in excess of MT-SP1 levels in normal healthy humans and providing an adjuvant therapy such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy, reoperation, antihormone therapy and immunotherapy;

(7) screening (M5) for recurrence of a cancer after removal of a primary tumor comprising measuring MT-SP1 in a biological sample from a cancer patient following removal of a primary tumor and comparing the sample MT-SP1 level to the MT-SP1 level in normal healthy humans, where a sample MT-SP1 level in excess of MT-SP1 levels in normal healthy humans indicates a possible recurrence of the cancer;

(8) monitoring (M6) effectiveness of cancer treatment in patients comprising measuring a level of MT-SP1 in a biological sample from a cancer patient during or after one or more treatments and comparing to the level of MT-SP1 in a biological sample taken from the patient prior to or following one or more cancer treatments, where a lower level of MT-SP1 in the second sample as compared to the MT-SP1 level in the first sample indicates efficacy in the one or more treatments;

(9) a chimeric molecule (IV) comprising an effector attached to (III); and

(10) specifically delivering (M7) an effector to a tumor cell expressing MT-SP1 comprising contacting the tumor with (IV).

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. No supporting data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - MT-SP1 nucleic acids, polypeptides and antibodies are useful for the detection, evaluation of prognosis and/or screening for the recurrence of a cancer. (IV) is useful for the treatment of cancer by impairing the growth of tumor cells expressing MT-SP1 (claimed). A wide range of cancers can be diagnosed and/or treated such as gastric cancer, prostate cancer, cancers of the urinary tract, lung cancer, bronchus cancer, a colorectal cancer, breast cancer, pancreas cancer, brain or central nervous system cancer, peripheral nervous system cancer, esophageal cancer, cervical cancer, melanoma and kidney cancer etc. In particular it is suitable for metastatic cancers.

Dwg.0/6

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 40 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2005 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001038452 EMBASE
TITLE: Customized ligands optimize **affinity chromatography** procedures.
AUTHOR: Larsson L.-J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L.-J. Larsson, 800 Centennial Avenue, PO Box 1327, Piscataway, NJ 08855, United States. lars-johan.larsson@am.apbiotech.com
SOURCE: BioPharm, (2001) 14/1 (42-44).
Refs: 1
ISSN: 1040-8304 CODEN: BPRME5
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
022 Human Genetics
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB An **affinity chromatography** ligand is selected or designed to bind specifically to a given target molecule, enhancing the capture of target molecules in purification. Customized **affinity** ligands have the potential to optimize protein purification procedures, offering increased product yield because of higher selectivity and efficient capture of the target molecules. By enhancing that efficiency, whole steps can be eliminated, saving time and costs incurred during purification.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000385107 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10848928
TITLE: Identification of peptide motifs recognized by a human IgG autoanti-IgE antibody using a **phage display** library.
AUTHOR: Shakib F; Hooi D S; Smith S J; Furmonaviciene R; Sewell H F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Molecular and Clinical Immunology, University of Nottingham, Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences, Nottingham, NG7 2UH, United Kingdom.
SOURCE: Clinical and experimental allergy : journal of the British Society for Allergy and Clinical Immunology, (2000 Jul) 30 (7) 1041-6.
Journal code: 8906443. ISSN: 0954-7894.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000818
Last Updated on STN: 20000818
Entered Medline: 20000810

AB BACKGROUND: The potential of murine monoclonal anti-IgE antibodies as long-term therapy for atopic diseases will have to rely, for the time being, on passive antibody administration. There is therefore considerable interest in developing a peptide-based vaccine for active immunization to elicit long-term protective anti-IgE antibodies in the patient. It has been shown that some human IgG autoanti-IgE antibodies have the ability to partially block the binding of IgE to Fc receptors such as Fc epsilonRI. Therefore, the epitopes recognized by such antibodies could have vaccine potential. OBJECTIVE: To determine the

epitope specificity of one such human IgG anti-IgE antibody. METHODS: A 15-mer **phage**-peptide library was used to establish the epitope specificity of an IgG anti-IgE antibody isolated from the **serum** of an asthma patient. RESULTS: The SRPSP sequence, or part of it (i.e. RPS, RPSP, SPS or PSP), was present in all 18 **phage**-peptides that have been sequenced. This common motif was found to be within the human epsilon chain sequence Ser341-Thr355 near the N-terminus of the C epsilon3 domain. According to the human Fc epsilon model, the most accessible residues in this sequence are Arg342, Ile350, Arg351, Lys352 and Ser353. CONCLUSIONS: The present data should provide the molecular basis for the rational design of a suitable peptide immunogen (vaccine) for boosting the production of protective autoanti-IgE antibodies.

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 40 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96081444 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8532685
TITLE: A combinatorial library of an alpha-helical bacterial receptor domain.
AUTHOR: Nord K; Nilsson J; Nilsson B; Uhlen M; Nygren P A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Biotechnology, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden.
SOURCE: Protein engineering, (1995 Jun) 8 (6) 601-8.
Journal code: 8801484. ISSN: 0269-2139.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199602
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960220
Last Updated on STN: 19990129
Entered Medline: 19960201

AB The construction and characterization of a combinatorial library of a solvent-exposed surface of an alpha-helical domain derived from a bacterial receptor is described. Using a novel solid-phase approach, the library was assembled in a directed and successive manner utilizing single-stranded oligonucleotides containing multiple random substitutions for the variegated segments of the gene fragment. The simultaneous substitution of 13 residues to all 20 possible amino acids was carried out in a region spanning 81 nucleotides. The randomization was made in codons for amino acids that were modelled to be solvent accessible at a surface made up from two of the three alpha-helices of a monovalent Fc-binding domain of staphylococcal protein A. After cloning of the PCR-amplified library into a phagemid vector adapted for **phage display** of the mutants, DNA sequencing analysis suggested a random distribution of codons in the mutagenized positions. Four members of the library with multiple substitutions were produced in Escherichia coli as fusions to an albumin-binding **affinity** tag derived from streptococcal protein G. The fusion proteins were purified by human **serum** albumin **affinity chromatography** and subsequently characterized by SDS-electrophoresis, CD spectroscopy and biosensor analysis. The analyses showed that the mutant protein A derivatives could all be secreted as soluble full-length proteins. Furthermore, the CD analysis showed that all mutants, except one with a proline introduced into helix 2, have secondary structures in close agreement with the wild-type domain. These results proved that members of this alpha-helical receptor library with multiple substitutions in the solvent-exposed surface remain stable and soluble in E. coli.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 40 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:596805 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:196805
TITLE: A family of vectors for surface **display** and

production of antibodies
AUTHOR(S): Duebel, S.; Breitling, F.; Fuchs, P.; Braunagel, M.; Klewinghaus, I.; Little, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Diagn. Exp. Ther., Ger. Cancer Res. Cent., Heidelberg, D-6900, Germany
SOURCE: Gene (1993), 128(1), 97-101
CODEN: GENED6; ISSN: 0378-1119
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Expression vectors for surface **display** and production of single-chain (Fv) antibodies (scAb) have been constructed based on the phagemid pSEX, which expresses DNA encoding a scAb fused to the gene III product of filamentous **phage** [Breitling et al., Gene 104 (1991) 147-153]. A smaller version of this phagemid, pSEX20, was made by removing an unnecessary cat. To produce a vector for the surface **display** of other proteins and peptides, the scAb of pSEX20 was substituted by a polycloning site (MCS) to give pSEX40. For the presentation of Ab on the surface of Escherichia coli, phagemid pAP10 was derived from pSEX20 by substituting gene III with a gene encoding the peptidoglycan-associated lipoprotein (PAL). Vectors for producing scAb than can be purified by antibody and metal **affinity** chromatog. were constructed by substituting gene III in the vector pSEX20 with DNA encoding a peptide with a C-terminal epitope recognized by a monoclonal antibody (phagemid pOPE40) or with five C-terminal histidines (pOPE90).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:27 ON 03 MAR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:23:00 ON 03 MAR 2005

L1 86474 (ABSORB OR ABSORBED OR ABSORBING OR ABSORPTION OR IMMUNOABSORB
L2 1112 L1 AND AFFINITY AND CHROMATOGRAPH?
L3 1 L2 AND PHAGE AND DISPLAY
L4 14147 PHAGE AND DISPLAY
L5 134765 AFFINITY AND CHROMATOGRAPH?
L6 473 L4 AND L5
L7 2462683 ?SERUM OR ?SERA
L8 59 L6 AND L7
L9 40 DUP REM L8 (19 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> logoff hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	101.18	101.39

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.19	-2.19

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STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:40:20 ON 03 MAR 2005